Appln. No. 10/657,248 Amd. dated May 7, 2007 Reply to Office Action of: February 7, 2007

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:
Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Cancelled).

2. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a quantum dot functional structure comprising:

generating fine particles,

classifying said fine particles generated according to a desired particle diameter in a gas,

exhausting the gas for transporting said fine particles after said classifying,

collecting said classified fine particles onto a substrate and generating a transparent medium at the same time, and

depositing said classified fine particles and said transparent medium onto said substrate at the same time,

wherein in said fine particles classifying step,

charged ultra-fine particles are classified in a classifying

region by making use of electrical mobility being dependent on

a particle diameter of charged particles upon application of

an electrostatic field thereto in a viscous fluid, said

classifying region employing a space defined between two

Appln. No. 10/657,248 Amd. dated May 7, 2007 Reply to Office Action of: February 7, 2007

concentric disks, spaced apart from each other and arranged in parallel to each other; and

said charged ultra-fine particles are classified in two or more multi-stages in which three or more of said concentric disks are arranged to thereby constitute said classifying region.

- 3. (Original) The method for fabricating a quantum dot functional structure according to claim 2, wherein the transparent medium is generated using, at the same time or alternately, any one of or both first transparent medium generating means, disposed in a depositing chamber for depositing the fine particles and the transparent medium, and second transparent medium generating means arranged independently.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method for fabricating a quantum dot functional structure according to claim 2, wherein the fine particles and the transparent medium are controlled independently of each other so that each pressure upon generation thereof becomes optimum—reaches a desired level at the same time, and thereby generated.
- 5. (Original) The method for fabricating a quantum dot functional structure according to claim 2, wherein the gas for transporting fine particles is exhausted, after said

Appln. No. 10/657,248 Amd. dated May 7, 2007 Reply to Office Action of: February 7, 2007

classifying the fine particles, in accordance with a pressure of the depositing chamber for depositing the fine particles and the transparent medium into the substrate.

- 6. (Original) The method for fabricating a quantum dot functional structure according to claim 2, further comprising maintaining a path of the fine particles at a constant temperature after said classifying the fine particles.
- 7. (Original) The method for fabricating a quantum dot functional structure according to claim 2, further comprising observing, using a charge coupled device, a plasma plume produced when at least one of the fine particles and the transparent medium is generated using laser ablation.
- 8. (Original) The method for fabricating a quantum dot functional structure according to claim 2, further comprising observing fluorescent light from said fine particles and said transparent medium, emitted when at least one of said fine particles and said transparent medium is radiated with ultraviolet light upon generation thereof.

Claims 9-10 (Cancelled).